

## SOUTHERN SALARIES

Temporary Employees Not Needed and Dismissed, Says Plant.

But Few Changes Made in Regular Force.

Comptroller A. H. Plant, of the Southern railroad, objects to the statement that reductions of from 10 to 25 per cent are to be made in the salaries of many employees of many years' service. He says the salaries have been fixed permanently, and no more changes will be made.

Today Mr. Plant declared that all shifts and dismissals considered advisable by officials had been made and that there would be no further changes, so far as he knew.

Mr. Plant objects to the statement that the employees of the Southern general office will hereafter be compelled to work "overtime," but admits that whereas the men and women have finished work at 1 o'clock on Saturday heretofore, they will hereafter be compelled to remain until 4 o'clock. "It is the restoration of the winter schedule of working hours," said Mr. Plant.

Freight Revisers Shifted.

It is admitted that a number of men employed in the revising force in the office of the auditor of freight accounts, wherein technical knowledge of way bills and tariffs is requisite, have been dismissed or transferred. Mr. Plant said this morning that while he had relieved men from service with the Southern he had offered them positions in other places where living expenses were lower than in Washington, and that they would thereby be financially benefited. The larger portion of the dismissed employees were, according to Mr. Plant, persons of service not exceeding fifteen months, while eighteen were student revisers in the auditor's office.

Mr. Plant's full statement of conditions at the Southern office follows: "There is to be a decrease in the size of the force, but the clerical staff, accountants whose services are to be dispensed with only on the temporary rolls, and they have been notified that they would be needed no longer than Saturday. The number to be dismissed will reach about sixty-three, and of these nearly every one has been taken on during the past few months."

Needed to Prepare Statements.

"Since the beginning of the rate agitation several months ago it has been necessary for the Southern to compile much data and collect numerous figures relative to its business. To do this it was necessary to get a new set of clerks, as the old clerks had their regular work to do. As the data was required at irregular intervals, and the demand for it rather spasmodic, a set of clerks would be obtained, and when that particular line of work was completed these clerks would be dismissed. When further demands for data would occur, a new set of clerks would be given the work. The clerks were taken on only temporarily, and the rate agitation has, in a measure, subsided. The services of these clerks are no longer required and consequently they are being dismissed."

"Because a simpler form of accounting is being inaugurated in our offices, as has been done in the offices of large corporations, a few clerks who have been with the company for some time will be dismissed, but this number is small. In cutting down the number, length of service, as well as the social conditions of the employees, have been taken into consideration. The company is not going to dismiss any one who has been with the company for a long time, and who whose department had been abolished was slated for dismissal, our purpose was to learn whether or not he was a married man, if the man was he was given preference over the unmarried ones."

"Most of the clerks who are to leave the service Saturday are young men and women who have been in the temporary departments for but a short time. There is to be no reduction in the wages of the clerical staff, and the only change in the working hours is that the clerks who have been permitted to quit work at 1 o'clock in the afternoon on Saturdays will be required to work until 4 o'clock on that day. When summer comes the Saturday half-holiday will again be put into effect."

## FOUR HUNDRED DEAD IN MINE EXPLOSION

(Continued from First Page.)

must have wrecked much of the interior of the mines, it is generally believed they will die of asphyxiation or become victims of accumulating fire fumes and poisonous gases. It is believed because there is said to be no possible means at present to get any supply of fresh air into the mine. The mines are near each other, but each is operated as a separate plant. The force of the explosion hurled out great masses of debris at the Monah, No. 6, and the men who have completely choked the pit mouth.

Entrances Blocked.

The main way was also closed up by the debris, and the boilerhouse was wrecked by the force of the explosion. Because of this last fact the immense fan that forces the fresh air into the mine cannot be operated, and the miners who are entombed in the mine will have to breathe life in their lungs, if they are still alive, the gases that will soon make corpses of them.

By a strange coincidence the men at Monah, No. 6, are given a chance to leave the mine, because the pit mouth was not closed up by the explosion, and the mine can be left or entered at will, it is said. However, not one miner has been seen in the mine when the explosion occurred has as yet left the mine, and this causes the belief that they were all killed outright.

On the other hand, they are imprisoned in the interior of the mine by the passages closed up by debris as a result of the explosion, the men have little chance to escape because no fresh air can be forced into this mine either. The explosion wrecked the monster fan house and it is said to have been placed out of commission completely.

Relief parties have been organized among the other men near the mines and they are known to be working industriously to reach the men imprisoned. The cause of the explosion cannot be learned as yet. The mines were considered safe. Mining experts accompanied the officials of the company to the mines to ascertain if possible the exact cause of the explosion.

Each of the mines are slope mines, and they are among the largest in all the West Virginia coal fields. The Fairmount region is a rich one, and the mines are operated on an extensive basis. The average daily capacity of Monah, No. 6 is 1,000 tons, while that of the sister mine is 1,200 tons.

Telephone messages from the mines are being made.

## PITTSBURGH BANK CLOSES ITS DOORS

Fort Pitt National Had Capital Stock of \$1,000,000.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 6.—The Fort Pitt National Bank failed to open its doors today and is now in the charge of Bank Examiner Cunningham. It has a capital of \$1,000,000.

The Fort Pitt bank's report to the Comptroller of the Currency, giving its condition December 3, showed loans and discounts of \$3,701,607; capital stock, \$1,000,000; surplus funds, \$1,000,000; individual deposits subject to checks, \$1,337,615; and clearing house certificates received, \$500,000. Its resources and liabilities totaled \$3,522,142. The bank was established in 1889.

The bank today posted the following notice:

"Closed by order of the Comptroller of the Currency, J. B. Cunningham, bank examiner, in charge. Andrew W. Herron, president of the bank, said: 'The directors of the Fort Pitt Bank, the bank examiner, and I myself are convinced depositors will be paid in full. This action was precipitated by certain occurrences yesterday that I will go into later, and was taken for protection of stockholders.'"

A score of persons gathered about the bank this morning. There is no indication of runs on any other banks in the city.

Kansas City Bank Failure

Due to Internal Strife

Declare Treasury Officials

Treasury officials who are familiar with the workings of the Bank of Commerce, which failed in Kansas City, declare that the closing of the institution was not so much due to the present financial condition as to a state of internal dissension that has existed since the directorate for a year and a half.

A bitter fight has been waged between the president and cashier of the bank on one side and the stockholders on the other. The St. Louis men, who own about a third of the bank, have been striving to secure a change in the management and have made various charges against President Woods, Vice President Winans, and Treasurer Ruler.

These charges failed in court, and the St. Louis men were beaten in their efforts to bring about the fall of the powerful officers. The Comptroller of the Currency has been thoroughly conversant with the conditions and therefore has not taken such a strong position as he otherwise would. He is very hopeful that the bank will be able to resume business within a short time.

## BATTLE CREEK'S DOOM PREDICTED BY WOMAN

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Dec. 6.—

This city has been thrown into a state of bordering on panic, by the prediction of "Mother" Ellen White, head of the Adventist Church, that Battle Creek is doomed to complete and immediate destruction. All Adventists are advised to sell their homes at once and move away.

"Mother" White's predictions have a strange way of coming true. Not long ago the city was threatened by a great and disastrous fire which would sweep the Adventist establishments in this city. But the fire came, and the city was saved. The fire came, and the city was saved. The fire came, and the city was saved.

Battle Creek is a city of about 15,000 inhabitants, and the property here is valued at several millions. There are from 3,500 to 4,000 Adventists numbered among the populace.

EMPLOYEES JUBILANT AT HAMMOND'S VICTORY

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The employees of the Hammond Typewriter Works at Sixty-seventh street and East River took part in a big demonstration today in honor of James Bartlett Hammond, the head of the concern, who has just been declared to be mentally capable by a commission in lunacy.

The employees, the enemies of Mr. Hammond in effigy and repeatedly cheered at the victory in having worsted him and his enemies. There are said to be some who were endeavoring to have him sent to an insane asylum.

WASHINGTONIAN HONORED.

RICHMOND, Ind., Dec. 6.—H. D. Lawshe of Washington has been elected manager of the Franklin College basketball team.

HIS GIRL.

Dear winter girl, Dear maid of spring, Dear autumn thing, Dear all the time, All the year, All the day, Time you're dear! —From the Houston Post.

"Wonder What Mertz Will Say Today?"

Store closes daily at 6 p. m. Saturdays at 9 p. m.

At the Sign of the Moon.

\$10.40

FOR A SWELL SUIT OR OVERCOAT FOR

Dress wear, tailored to your measure in the Mertz-way, of your choice of a big line of fine black fabrics. Fit and satisfaction guaranteed.

See Window Display

Mertz and Mertz Co.

906 F STREET

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## LABOR LEADER DIES VICTIM OF MANIAC; GUILD WAS SOUGHT

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—Edward Cohen, president of the State branch of the American Federation of Labor, one of the three victims of John A. Steele, a madman, died this morning at the Massachusetts General Hospital. Steele came to the State house looking for Governor Guild, and instead shot one labor union officer and beat another, Dennis A. Driscoll, who was shot, will recover, as will Arthur M. Huddell. Steele is in the city hospital in manacles.

There is every disposition to deal leniently with Steele. His mother came to Boston today to plead for her son. She pointed out that Steele was undoubtedly insane, and, moreover, that his lunacy was incurred in the service of his country. It followed a sunstroke suffered in the trenches outside Santiago while Steele was a private in the Fifth Infantry.

After his stroke, Steele tried to shoot officers on guard, spent some time in the national insane hospital at Washington, and tried to take his life after leaving that institution. Committed to the Westboro (Mass.) Asylum in 1905, he escaped and was recaptured only after a desperate fight. Then he was transferred to the Danvers Asylum, from which he was paroled on November 13.

Shot Twice in Head.

Cohen, Driscoll, and Huddell were standing in the ante-room to Governor Guild's private office awaiting an audience with him, when the insane man, Steele, came into the office. He was in search of Governor Guild, but finding his door closed, turned and fired point blank at Cohen, who was about six feet away. The first shot passed through his right arm, and the second, which he fired, Cohen turned, only to receive another shot that also passed through his right arm.

A third shot was fired at Driscoll, making a long wound in his head. Huddell attempted to close in on the man, and received a blow from the muzzle of the revolver that knocked him down. Private Secretary Groves jumped over a table and, with a cry, rushed to the aid of Steele's back, just as Governor Guild ran from his office. The two men, aided by Huddell and Driscoll, both of whom staggered to their feet, succeeded in subduing Steele. Governor Guild then turned his attention to Cohen, who was unconscious and at once ordered him to be taken away. Dr. Owen Copp, chairman of the State Board of insanity, responded, He had him under observation for five years or more. With the exclamation that he was a crazy man, he knelt and examined Cohen's wounds. Dr. Harrington and Dr. Harvey, of the State Board of insanity, arrived a few moments later.

After an examination the physicians announced that Cohen's wounds would probably prove fatal, but that the wound in Mr. Driscoll's head was not serious. Both were taken to the Massachusetts General Hospital. Huddell's wound was slight.

Steele, after being overpowered, was held captive until the State police, in the basement, were summoned and handcuffed him. He was taken to the office of the State police, and subsequently sent under a strong guard to the jail.

SENT TO CITY ON ERRAND.

EVERETT, Mass., Dec. 6.—John A. Steele, who shot two men in the governor's office in Boston, yesterday, has been living with his mother in this city ever since his release on parole from the Danvers Asylum, three weeks ago. Mrs. Steele sent him to Boston on an errand, and it was while on this errand that he bought the gun and went to the State house.

WEDDING GOWN SHIPPED TO GIRL IN DISTANT CHINA

READING, Dec. 6.—A wedding dress made in Reading has been shipped to China. It will be worn by Miss Lilla Snyder, of this city, a missionary in China, who is married to Rev. J. H. Vose, a fellow-worker in the mission field. Miss Snyder sent the dress to her mother, who had it made and shipped to Shanghai. Included in the box were a large number of presents.

It will require nearly two months for the dress to reach its destination.

Marriage Licenses.

Elmer Berry, Waterford, Va., to Ida Garrett, Lanham, Md. Joseph H. Smith, to Helen Howard. J. Harvey Burke to Blanche A. Woodcock, both of Richmond, Va. Parrran Jarboe, Greensboro, N. C., to Lucille G. Pryton.

The Hollow Bones

of the arms and legs are tubes like a piece of gas pipe. The hollow centre is filled with soft red fatty material called marrow. This is the place where new red blood is made.

Scott's Emulsion

feeds bone marrow. The rich fat and the peculiar power in Scott's Emulsion gives new vigor and new nourishment.

That is why pale people improve on Scott's Emulsion. It has the power to produce new red blood.

All Druggists: 50c. and \$1.00.

Clearing of Season's Fancy

Vests

An opportunity for a useful Christmas gift. Our regular \$3.50 to \$4.50 Vests Tomorrow at

\$2.50

Joseph Auerbach,

623 Pa. Ave. N. W.

Times Want Ads Bring Results.

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## Financial Statements. REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the United States Trust Company at Washington, in the District of Columbia, at the close of business December 3, 1937.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$1,127,632.01
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	4.93
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	125,225.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	4,135.47
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	4,135.47
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	75,490.24
Due from State banks and bankers	61,672.77
Checks and other cash items	11,946.54
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	63.28
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz: Special	14,522.00
Legal-tender notes	15,115.15
Total	1,418,394.48
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$875,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	21,085.50
Due to other national banks	\$18,723.64
Due to State banks and bankers	10,737.21
Individual deposits subject to check	272,448.18
Time certificates of deposit	2,100.00
Time certificates of deposit	114,736.29
Certified checks	60.00
Notes and bills rediscounted	418,865.23
Total	1,418,394.48

Correct-Attest: R. E. CLARKE, Treasurer of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of December, 1937. L. E. SCHIRMER, Notary Public.

Correct-Attest: M. A. WINTER, FREDERICK C. STEVENS, FRANK R. DEYER, R. A. CHESTER, WALTER A. BROWN, CHARLES H. DAVIS, JAMES M. BAKER, Directors.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the Potomac Savings Bank at Washington, in the District of Columbia, at the close of business December 3, 1937.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$151,583.78
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	49.75
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	42,621.21
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	966.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	966.00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	26,653.64
Due from State banks and bankers	29,836.25
Checks and other cash items	15.75
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	165.80
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz: Special	100.00
Legal-tender notes	1,002.00
Total	263,903.72
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	3,469.87
Due to other national banks	18,344.92
Due to State banks and bankers	500.00
Individual deposits subject to check	13.76
Time certificates of deposit	11,903.60
Time certificates of deposit	10,000.00
Certified checks	363,903.72
Notes and bills rediscounted	363,903.72
Total	363,903.72

Correct-Attest: J. G. WATERS, J. W. DUFF, J. W. DUFF, ALPHONSE BAER, F. BAKER WEAVER, HENRY W. WEAVER, JOHN W. BOGLEY, Directors.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the Citizens Savings Bank, at Washington, D. C., at the close of business December 3, 1937.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$312,547.00
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	29.47
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	2,400.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	16,196.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	10,000.00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	2,400.00
Due from State banks and bankers	2,400.00
Checks and other cash items	2,400.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	2,400.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz: Special	2,400.00
Legal-tender notes	2,400.00
Total	338,250.00
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	885.41
Individual deposits subject to check	10,000.00
Time certificates of deposit	17,400.00
Cashier's checks outstanding	130.00
Total	338,250.00

Correct-Attest: J. G. WATERS, J. W. DUFF, J. W. DUFF, ALPHONSE BAER, F. BAKER WEAVER, HENRY W. WEAVER, JOHN W. BOGLEY, Directors.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the American National Bank at Washington, D. C., at the close of business December 3, 1937.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$1,464,530.32
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	3,575.01
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	28,400.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	22,401.00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	57,813.22
Due from State banks and bankers	35,771.06
Checks and other cash items	98,287.32
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	38,229.62
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz: Special	26,109.46
Legal-tender notes	1,626.58
Total	2,123,325.00
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$200,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	15,000.00
Due to other national banks	19,202.00
Due to State banks and bankers	20,280.84
Individual deposits subject to check	26,840.12
Time certificates of deposit	1,254,453.20
Time certificates of deposit	2,430.00
Certified checks	2,533.25
Cashier's checks outstanding	562.58
United States deposits	256,000.00
Bonds borrowed	222,000.00
Notes and bills rediscounted	36,000.00
Due to U. S. Treasurer on account of 5 per cent redemption fund	14,522.00
Total	2,123,325.00

Correct-Attest: J. G. WATERS, J. W. DUFF, J. W. DUFF, ALPHONSE BAER, F. BAKER WEAVER, HENRY W. WEAVER, JOHN W. BOGLEY, Directors.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the Washington Mechanics Saving Bank, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, at the close of business December 3, 1937.

and cents		96
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:		
Special	\$3,681 71	
Legal-tender notes	320 00	
		4,001
Total		73,239
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		\$20,000
Due to other national banks	\$5,000 00	
Individual deposits subject to check	48,239 25	
		73,239 25
Totals		
1. R. H. BAGBY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief. R. H. BAGBY, Cashier.		
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of December, 1907.		
CHARLES W. BLAND, Notary Public.		
Correct-Attest:		
JOSEPH D. SULLIVAN, EZRA GLOTT, JR., P. B. BYRON, E. S. WOLFE,		Directors.
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